EXHIBIT 5

1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
2	MARSHALL DIVISION
3	NETLIST, INC., (CAUSE NO. 2:21-CV-463-JRG)
4	Plaintiff, (
5	vs. (
6	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD., (
7	et al.,) MARSHALL, TEXAS (MARCH 29, 2023
8	Defendants.) 9:00 A.M.
9	
	VOLUME 2
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11	PRETRIAL CONFERENCE
12	BEFORE THE HONORABLE RODNEY GILSTRAP
13	UNITED STATES CHIEF DISTRICT JUDGE
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22	SHAWN MCROBERTS, RMR, CRR 100 E. HOUSTON STREET
23	MARSHALL, TEXAS 75670 (903) 923-8546
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hours by email to my staff. 1 MR. CORDELL: Just for clarity, Your Honor, we're 2 not getting into the who shot John. 3 THE COURT: I don't see any probative value in doing 4 that. 5 6 MR. CORDELL: Excellent. Thank you. THE COURT: This is, in effect, a limited exception 7 to MIL 13 simply because I think it's pretty clear that this 8 document is going to be, if not a central part, a material 9 part of the evidence in the case. 10 MR. SHEASBY: I'll just flag, this is not their 11 non-willfulness interrogatory response. 12 THE COURT: Let me say this again, counsel. You 13 submit to me what you want. I'll look at it. I'll instruct 14 the jury to a level that I think is appropriate. If you want 15 16 to go into this topic beyond what I am going to instruct the 17 jury on, you're going to have to approach leave and convince me to grant leave. 18 MR. SHEASBY: I understand, Your Honor. 19 MR. CORDELL: Understood, Your Honor. 2.0 THE COURT: That is Plaintiff's MIL No. 3, which 2.1 technically I'm going to deny because it's already subsumed 2.2 by standard MIL No. 13. 23 Let's take up Plaintiff's MIL No. 4. This seeks to 24 preclude Samsung from presenting any evidence that Netlist 25

has failed to comply with JEDEC obligations. 1 All right. Mr. Cordell, what's the Samsung objection here? 3 MR. CORDELL: With your permission, Your Honor, 4 5 Mr. Mosteller will present our arguments. 6 THE COURT: That's fine. Thank you, Your Honor. 7 MR. MOSTELLER: Mr. Mosteller for Samsung. 8 And I think that Your Honor has already decided 9 Plaintiff's MIL No. 4 several times over the past couple of 10 days with reference to other JEDEC discussions and Netlist's 11 relations with JEDEC and the scope of what Samsung will be 12 able to present at trial with respect to that relationship. 13 Here, Your Honor, we're dealing with Netlist's 14 obligations to disclose things to JEDEC. The fact that JEDEC 15 16 was sitting in on the meetings--I'm sorry--that Netlist was 17 sitting in on the meetings at JEDEC, was silent despite its obligations to disclose patents is highly relevant. 18 relevant to whether Samsung knew about the patents, it's 19 relevant to whether Samsung or Netlist thought that products 2.0 2.1 that practiced these standards were implicated by these patents, and it's relevant to Netlist's perception of these 2.2 patents to products that practice those standards, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Mr. Sheasby? 2.4 MR. SHEASBY: Sure. 25

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These patents are not standard essential. There's no obligation to disclose a patent that's not standard essential. There's no allegation from a legal -- in front of the jury that goes to whether we complied with our obligations to JEDEC, because we have no obligations to JEDEC because they're not essential. The MIL should be granted.

If there's some narrow exception to talking about the relationship with JEDEC, they should seek leave to approach. But on its face that we failed to comply with JEDEC obligations, that's a reasonable MIL. There is no allegation in front of the jury that we haven't failed to comply with our JEDEC obligations. It's not pled in the complaint. It's not pled in the affirmative defenses.

THE COURT: All right. In regard to Plaintiff's MIL No. 4, I'm going to grant this MIL, but I want the parties to understand why I'm doing it. I'm granting it so that the Court can be an active gatekeeper on what does and doesn't come in before this jury about JEDEC. I have a fear that without any constraints there's going to be confusion created, especially in light of the fact that these are not standard essential patents, and there are not obligations under JEDEC because they're not standard essential patents submitted to this standard setting body. But there may be relevant use of JEDEC and there may be implications that relate to other live issues in the case.

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And, quite honestly, I don't trust either side to hew the proper line without me being a gatekeeper here. So I'm going to grant it. That doesn't mean there's not going to be any mention of it during trial; it's going to be that I'm going to get to supervise and provide oversight for what's mentioned how it's mentioned in real-time. Okay? MR. MOSTELLER: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Plaintiff's MIL 4 is granted with that explanation. Plaintiff's MIL 5 seeks to preclude Samsung from introducing evidence that practicing the standard is a defense to infringement or willfulness. What's the dispute here, Mr. Cordell? These are not standard essential patents. Well, whoever's speaking for Samsung. I have to look up if I'm going to notice who's at the podium. MR. LIVEDALEN: Thank you, Your Honor. Brian Livedalen for Samsung. So this issue's slightly different. I think it comes in the most clarity here with respect to willfulness. So Samsung, being a member of JEDEC and being a company that practices a standard, relies on the disclosures we talked about. Netlist has an obligation also as a member to disclose patents that it believes may be standard essential. And so Netlist for its willfulness case is going to rely on the

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disclosure of related patents as evidence that Samsung knew of those patents and knew that it was infringing. In rebuttal --THE COURT: Wait a minute. Infringing related patents and not the patents-in-suit? MR. LIVEDALEN: I should clarify. Infringing the patents-in-suit simply by disclosure of related patents. THE COURT: Say that again. MR. LIVEDALEN: Sure. THE COURT: You believe the Plaintiff's going to show infringement of the patents-in-suit by Samsung because Samsung may have disclosed other patents to JEDEC but not these patents? MR. LIVEDALEN: So Netlist --THE COURT: I'm trying to follow you. MR. LIVEDALEN: Yeah, sure. Netlist is going to argue that the disclosure of parent patents, for example, to the '918 and '054 Patents put Samsung -- gave Samsung the requisite knowledge of the '918 and '054 Patents. They may also argue that the disclosure of a parent patent, for example, and the disclosure to that patent was standard essential; also provided Samsung with knowledge or an intent that it is somehow infringing the '918 and '054 Patents. And so what Samsung would like to do in response is to

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say that JEDEC members rely on what is disclosed, but they also rely on what is not disclosed. So the fact that there was never a disclosure of the '918 and '054 Patents as standard essential is something that they can rely on for no willfulness. THE COURT: Okay. Maybe that's where the confusion lies. I can see the nexus with the willfulness issue. I don't see the nexus with the underlying infringement issue. The jury's going to determine infringement by comparing the claims -- the elements of the asserted claims to the accused products; no more, no less. But beyond the determination of infringement, I do see what you're arguing with regard to willfulness. I thought you were arguing with regard to infringement. Maybe you are. Ι don't see the connection on the infringement --MR. LIVEDALEN: The issue I just argued, Your Honor, is with respect to the willfulness issue. THE COURT: Okay. MR. LIVEDALEN: With respect to infringement, we're not going to argue that practicing the standard alone immunizes Samsung from infringement. I think that's what the gist of MIL No. 5 is asking. But we do want to present evidence that Netlist seeks to argue that its patents are simultaneously infringed and not essential, and that argument that Netlist is going to present at trial is inconsistent with

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statements that Netlist made both to the Court in its original complaint and positions that it made in its interrogatory responses.

THE COURT: Well, if you want to attempt to impeach a witness for the other side, you can attempt to impeach them, but that doesn't really move the needle on whether I ought to grant or deny this motion in limine.

MR. LIVEDALEN: Yes, Your Honor. That's the one point with respect to infringement; again, but we're not going to argue that simply practicing a standard immunizes us from infringement.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Sheasby, the allegation is that you're going to try to show willfulness here because either Samsung knew these were essential and refused to submit them to the standard, or somehow as being involved with the standard Samsung knew about -- I mean, knew about this technology and hid it from the standard body. Respond to that somehow for me.

MR. SHEASBY: Sure.

So two issues. One, willfulness is a state of mind.

What you just heard is a creation of the very able lawyers who are representing Samsung. We took a 30(b)(6) witness on willfulness. We have an interrogatory on willfulness. None of what you just heard has been disclosed anywhere in fact discovery. And so they're going to be constrained by what

they say in fact discovery.

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So if their corporate representative gets up and says, Oh, we're shocked, we're shocked because it wasn't in JEDEC, I'm going to approach the bench show, I'm going to show that it's not in any discovery response that they gave us, it contradicts what they said, and then I'm going to ask for it to be stricken. That's the first issue.

The second issue is that we don't intend to say that these patents are essential and, therefore, the issue that -- this convoluted theory that they're spinning -- that we're spinning to is not one that I think is going to be -- even open the door.

But I think the thing to do is not to debate it. The MIL should be granted. If they have some convoluted theory that they want to try to present because they think the door's been opened, they should approach and they can discuss that theory with the Court.

That's my response.

THE COURT: What else from Samsung?

MR. LIVEDALEN: So one thing, Your Honor.

Mr. Sheasby faults Samsung for not providing an adequate interrogatory response, but all that Netlist put in its --

THE COURT: You know, counsel. We are awful late in the day for me to be hearing about discovery disputes. I mean, we cannot spend the entire trial with each of you

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pointing fingers and casting accusations at the other for failing to do their job a year and a half ago as this case was being developed and discovery was begun and pursued. That's disconcerting for both of you to be focusing on old discovery failures. The time for addressing those is long We did have a raft of motions to compel in this case. I've dealt with them as best I could, but I'm growing weary of hearing about discovery disputes. MR. SHEASBY: Your Honor, I think it's reasonable. This is not a discovery dispute. They did answer the interrogatory. They should be constrained by what the answer was. THE COURT: Well, let me say this. To the extent Samsung might be tempted to communicate to the jury that by practicing the standard they're somehow being immunized from an infringement allegation, I think that's improper. And even though Samsung says they're not going to do this, to that extent I'm going to grant this MIL. Willfulness is a totality of the circumstances, as the Supreme Court's made clear. I don't think there's a basis upon which I can keep the Plaintiff from addressing the standard setting body and Samsung's participation in it with regard to the willfulness issue. I'm going to grant it as to precluding the Defendant from

trying to defend against infringement on the basis of

practicing the standard, but in other regards -- any other 1 2 regard I'm going to deny the motion. MR. LIVEDALEN: Thank you, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Okay. Let's go to Defendant's disputed 4 motions in limine. The first one seeks to prevent improper 5 6 argument or evidence regarding Samsung's alleged failure to supply memory to Netlist. 7 What's Plaintiff's objection with Defendant's MIL No. 1? 8 There will be no discussion of the MR. SHEASBY: 9 damages associated with the breach, or lack thereof, but the 10 story of the behavior between Samsung and Netlist goes 11 directly to the willfulness allegations in the case. 12 If we can have the PX Indong Kim exhibit, Mr. Huynh. 13 THE COURT: And the breach you're talking about is 14 what gave rise to the termination? 15 16 MR. SHEASBY: That's correct; the cutting off of our 17 supply. So what the record will show is that in June of 2016, as 18 we were getting ramped up and asking for them to increase our 19 supply --2.0 Scroll down. Scroll down some more. 2.1 -- the Samsung entities had what is described as a right 2.2 of first refusal to our patents, which means that if we went 23 bankrupt we would have to give them our patents. 2.4 Scroll down more. 25